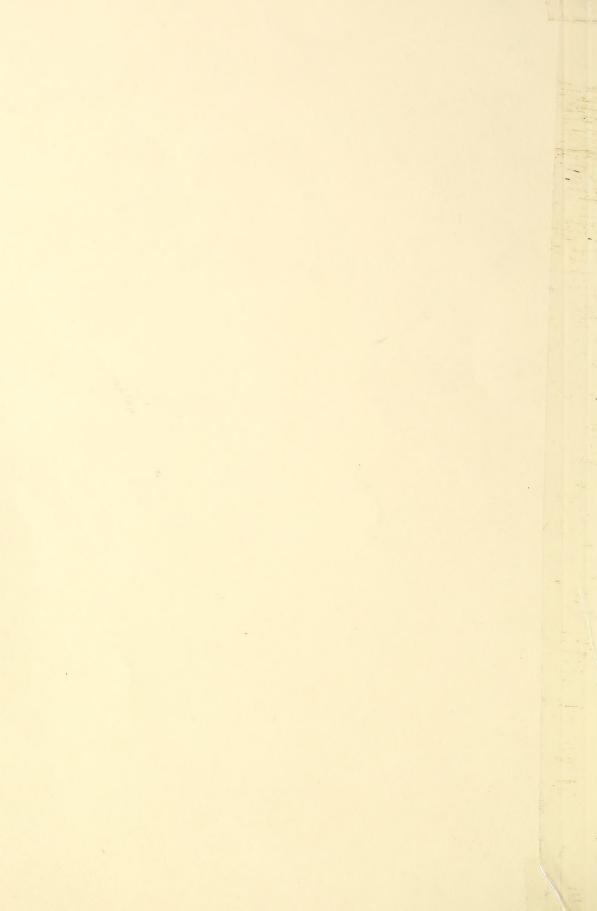
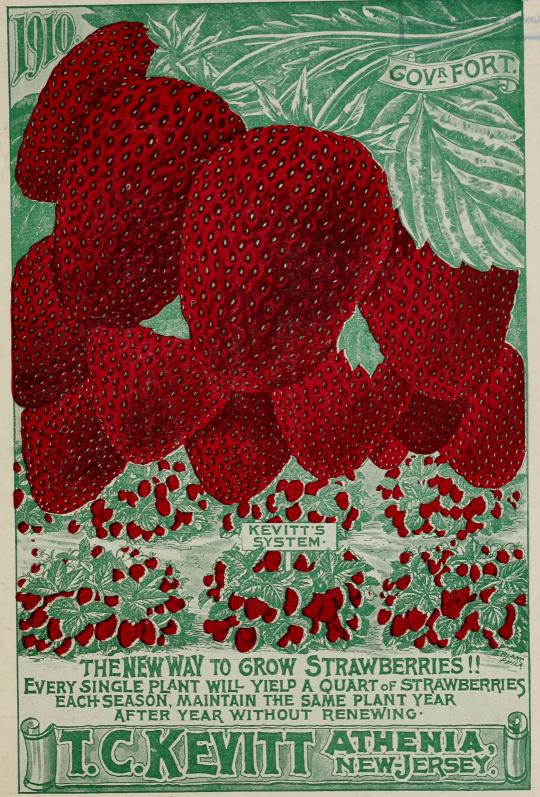
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Reprint from Rural New Yorker, July 3, 1909

Field Day Meeting, June 16, 1909 At My Plant Farm

BIG BERRY CROP.—I promised to go to T. C. Kevitt's place on June 16 and see if he could make good on his great berry growing claim. Kevitt set this date over six months ago and said he would show plants each carrying a quart of berries and planted so close together that there would be a crop of 50,000 quarts on an acre. That is the claim as I stated it to the crowd on Kevitt's place. It was a bold thing for a man to tell six months ahead what he can do, and I think most of us went there expecting to find a good many

ifs and buts about it.

Kevitt has about 11 acres in berries. Some are grown for plants, others are newly set and still others not planted on the system he advocates. There were about two acres which he offered as evidence of what he can do. As is now well known, these plants are set in beds. Each bed contains five rows one foot apart with the plants set one foot apart in the row. Thus each square foot of the bed is occupied by a plant. The runners are all cut off so that each original plant retains its strength and develops a great root and crown. Between the beds are alleys wide enough for a careful picker to stand in and reach over into the bed. The best part of the field was a patch of Glen Mary, which was originally set October 6, 1906, and this was the place we took for the test. All who knew the Glen Mary realized that it could not be in full fruiting at this date. There were a few large ripe berries on each plant and 100 or more green ones ranging all the way from those just forming from the blossom to those all ready to color. We took a sample plant on one of the outside rows-not the best we could find by any means. All the berries, green and ripe, were taken

off this plant. There were more than 150 of them and they more than filled a quart basket. It was evident that 30 or 40 of these small green berries would, if left on the plant, grow to full size. should say that about 40 average Glen Mary strawberries would fill a basket. This plant was selected and picked in the presence of such men as Judge Blair, of Jersey City; Dr. Ward, of the New Jersey Horticultural Society and prominent fruit men from all over. I called upon the company publicly to say then and there if that acre was good for 50,000 quarts. I also talked with at least 50 persons privately. I could not get anyone to say that he ever saw more fruit on an acre. It was admitted generally that the plant which we selected and picked would, with a reasonable amount of moisture, ripen nearly or quite two baskets of berries. We did not, of course, count the missing plants, but there were, I should judge, between 40,000 and 45'000 plants on the acre. Some of the plants on the inside rows, especially where they had made a rank growth, were not as well fruited as the outside rows, but there was a good set of fruit on all. The picking will cover nearly or quite three weeks, so, of course, I cannot give the actual number of baskets taken from the acre. On the next day, June 17, Kevitt expected to take about 12,000 quarts from the entire field.

I have asserted for years that the strawberry plant can be built up so as to give a larger yield of fruit and by present knowledge I have every good reason to believe we may increase the yield.

—Yours for choice strawberries and more of them,

T. C. KEVITT.





A SUMMER WITH THE STRAWBERRIES

VICTORIOUS.—It was a great triumph to obtain the victory again of my system of strawberry culture, last June, 1909, growing over one quart of strawberries to each square foot, or one quart to each plant; growing plants set out October 6, 1906, yielding nearly two quarts to each plant, which was demonstrated to a large number of eminent fruit growers: it was claimed from the veteran strawberry grower Dr. J. B. Ward, of the New Jersey Horticulture Society, Mr. G. B. Brackett, Pomologist of the Department of Agriwood, of the Rural New Yorker, Hon. W. J. Davis, Hon. Judge Blair, Hon. E. S. Black, President of the New Jersey Horticulture Society and others It was conceded that my system of strawberry culture has reached the climax and was perfect in every way. It was a surprise to all to see and observe the enormous yield of strawberries to each plant; the experience gained by careful study and experimenting with the strawberry plant the past nineteen years; how to give a plant generative power; how to strengthen a strawberry plant so as to get the best results; and how to reap enormous crops from a small space; and how to reatin a strawberry plant year after year growing larger and better fruit with increased productiveness; leaving the grower larger returns for his investments; the science to retain a plant from sending out runners by restriction. Such has been my effort to combine in strength in one plant as ten or more now grown in the thick matted rows. Let me explain my system (See Chart) of culture with the present method when plants are grown so thick and close that the runners and plants interweave the entire surface with a mass of plants and foliage. Plants grown under these conditions are left weak at the end of the growing season. None of these plants have the fruit organs or fruiting crowns built up just right, which is essential with all coldblooded plants the year previous, very little fruit may be expected. Very often plants grown under these conditions at blooming time we are inspired with the prospect of an abundant yield. What are the results? As the season advances and the fruit is ripe, where do we usually find the most fruit? Invariably on the plants growing on the outside rows. Why plants growing on the outside yield more fruit: they have been restricted more or less by cultivation and destroying part of the runners and plants; my observations where plants are growing too thick and not restricted more or less, light yield may be expected the next season; all the strength of the plants go to runners and foliage and not to the proper development of the fruit organs or crowns if a plant is left to make too many runners or plants.

PAN=AMERICAN.

Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 29, 1910.

T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.
Dear Sir—At our last Club Meeting, held the 27th, Miss Hickman read your letter and the E. B. Voorhees Agricultural Club desires to extend its thanks and appreciation for the most valuable and encouraging information relative to your Pan-American strawberry.

Yours truly M. LONGSTREET, Secretary.

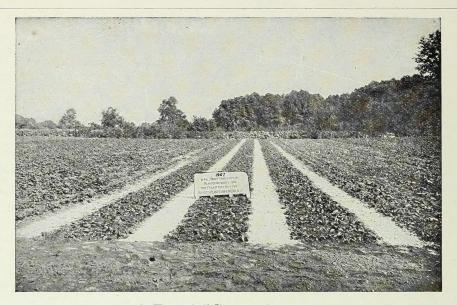
MY SYSTEM FROM THIS OUT.

Westminster, Md., Sept. 22, 1909.

MR. T. C. KEVITT, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir—Thanks for your mid-summer catalogue of pot grown strawberry plants. Your system is wisdom itself and abounds with practical sense. It is an eye-opener and will eventually revolutionize strawberry culture. Your chart makes it so plain that any one can grasp the idea. I will use your system from this out.

JAMES F. RINKER.



KEVITT'S SYSTEM Scientific Development of the Strawberry Plant

Glen Mary, yielding over 10,000 quarts of strawberries on an acre the first season on my grounds; if plants are set out the early part of August, the second year will yield over 30,000 quarts of strawberries on an acre. My system of planting is to mark out beds four feet apart, path between each bed one foot nine and three-fourths wide, set out plants in the four foot beds one foot apart each way, this will require five plants in each row in the bed, same as shown, the first, and every season all runners must be kept cut from the plants in the beds. This restriction means that the runners must all be cut off as fast as they appear. When a young runner is cut off, the plant starts to build up a new fruit crown on the side of the plant.

Plant to Produce Big Crops instead of the mass of small berries or no berries on the vines, which is often the case—a profusion of runners and plants and no fruit, as found on the plants of the average grower. My system is to have one plant produce as much and more than ten weak plants in the thick, matted rows. I guide the growth of the plant, making it take the form of a single plant by restriction. My object is to show how plants may be improved and strengthened so as to meet the requirements of the grower. It has been shown that the strength of the plants all goes to runners and foliage and not to the development of the fruit organs if a plant is allowed to send out runners.



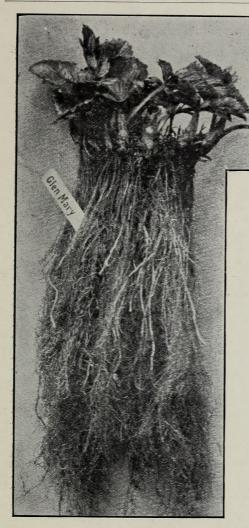
GROWING STRAWBERRIES. MY SYSTEM IN OHIO.

not have plowed them at all. If I can raise more berries on a quarter of an acre than on two acres, I am going to do it.

J. W. M., New Commerstown, Ohio.

POTTED STRAW BERRY PLANTS.

The picture at Fig. 520, shows my late set strawberry patch. When I read your report of the Kevitt strawberry patch I went to work right away. I potted up plants first of August. Plants were put in field August 15, 18 inches apart each way, I kept all runners off. The picture was taken middle of September. They are so large I cannot get my Planet Jr. plow through them now. To the right are a few plants that were set September 1st; if they had been a foot apart I could han on two acres. I am



ONE PLANT

SUCH PERFECT CONDITION.

Northport, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1909.

T. C. KEVITT, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir—It is no more than just I announce to you that I received those strawberry plants all right, on Friday evening about 6 p. m. They came in fine condition. Kindly accept thanks for the superb manner in which they were packed. I have had strawberry plants from several different parties previous to this shipped by freight and express, but no one ever sent plants in such perfect condition; it seems as though they ought all to live.

J. O. PARTRIDGE.

A SURPRISE TO ME.

Paterson, N. J., Sept. 16, 1909.

T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir—The strawberries received from you on Sept. 8th, are a surprise to me, being as firm, sweet and mellow as June berries. Thank you for acquainting me with such fruit at so unusual a season. The berries were the Pan-American.

DR. F. C. McLANE.

One Plant containing nine fruit crowns, each crown will produce one fruit stem, and each stem will yield at least ten to fourteen berries. Glen Mary is known to yield to each fruit stem over ten choice large strawberries. Its whole energy, strength and vigor to make fruit crowns. Wotice the photograph. An ideal, selected restricted plant to develop, and yields over one quart of fruit the second year. The fruit buds are fully matured in the fall in these individual plants; hence the physical development of the plants in which the fruit organs are fully developed is the foundation of all improvement in bed propagation.

Each Season after fruiting the beds, hoe the soil from the paths in among the plants in the beds. This soil placed in among the plants gives new strength to the plants and will give the new roots fresh soil to work on. This method should be continued each season right after picking

My System of culture the plants do not become exhausted and will produce large crops for five or six years, while by the old way the beds generally cease to be profitable after the second year and must be ploughed under and re-set. I wish I could take you through my beds in June and show you the enormous yield of fruit each plant bears on my grounds, grown under my system. It will do you good to come and study my method and system of berry culture.

My Experience has shown clearly that the possibilities in the improvement of our most useful plant, the strawberry, are almost unlimited. This phase of plant culture has received considerable attention but probably much less than it deserves. The crowning feature of my plant farm is to search for new truth. I point out to you nothing more than what I have accomplished and whereas I have spent many years of hard work and large sums of money in experimenting with the strawberry plant. Through my fields of labor we may now grow the enormous crops which I claim.

YOURS ARE THE BEST.

Stony Point, N. Y., Sept. 16, 1909

T. C. KEVITT, Athenia, W. J.

Dear Sir-The plants arrived at Tompkins Cove, the 15th, in fine shape, they looked as if fresh dug I have bought a lot of strawberry plants in my tme but yours are the best I have ever boug Lt. WESLEY RIDER.

PROMPT SHIPMENT.

Staatsburg-on-Hudson, N. Y., Aug. 14, 1909

T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir—The plants arrived in fine condition. I want to thank you for the prompt shipment. JAMES MACFARLANE.

FRUIT BUDS ON THEM.

Bristol, Pa., Sept. 10, 1909.

T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J. Dear Sir—Will say the Pan-American came O. K., are all right and seem to have nice fruit buds on them.

W. M. JEFFERSON.



Highest Award FOR MY PLANTS

at

Pan-American Exposition

Kevitt's Pot Grown Strawberry Plants

A full crop of luscious strawberries from each plant 1911. Can be shipped and transplanted at any time, even in dry weather and every plant will live. Send in your order early, as all orders

are filled in rotation. I can send small lots by mail if 10 cents is added to each dozen plants to cover postage, otherwise all plants will be shipped by express.

			PRICES					
	NAME OF VARIETIES.	Per	Per	Per	Per			
		dozen	50	100	1000			
Per.	Autumn	\$.50	\$1.50	\$2.75	\$20.00			
Per.	Almo	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Abington	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Americus	2.50						
Per.	Beederwood	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Bismark	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Bradley.	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Imp.	Bubach	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Imp.	Crescent	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Imp.	Cardinal	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Chesapeake	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Climax	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Hertage.	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Imp.	Hunn	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Francis.	2.50						
Per.	Gandy	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Gill	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Glen Mary	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Goldsboro	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Governor Fort, one plant \$1.00, six plants \$5.00							
Per.	Governor Roosevelt	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Joe	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Kevitt's Wonder	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Klondyke	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Marshall	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	New York.	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Early Ozark	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Oom Paul	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Oaks Early	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Pan-American	1.50	5.00	9.00	50.00			
Per.	Penn Dutchman	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Saratoga	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Imp.	Sample	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Stevens Late Champion	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Three W W W	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			
Per.	Twilley	3.00			20.00			
Per.	Wm. Belt	. 50	1.50	2.75	20.00			

For experiment and testing season of 1911, 33 varieties, 165 plants, 5 plants each of above choice varieties, all except Americus, Francis, Twilley and Governor Fort, all for \$5.00, on condition you to

report next season what variety in your judgment yielded the most profitable crop—combine size, flavor and firmness.

Enormous Yields from Kevitt's pot grown strawberry plants. Next summer the earlier the plants can be planted the larger they will grow and the more fruit they will yield. My first crop of rooted plants will be ready July 25th. Send in your order at once in order to secure the

first crop of pot plants. Each plant will hold a ball of earth and can be shipped to distant parts of the United States and transplanted at any season, and will not check their growth. Dozen lots can be sent by mail if 10 cents per dozen is added to the price to cover postage.

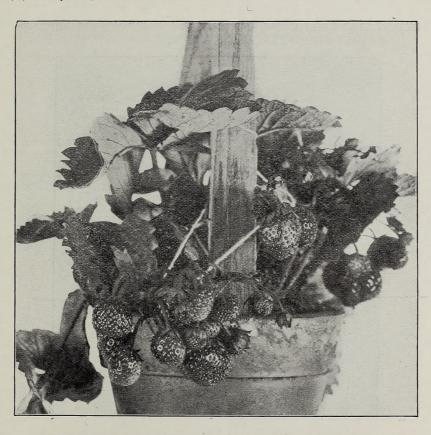
Kevitt's Pan-American Collections

Eight choice leading varieties including two Fall bearing strawberries, the Autum, and Pan-American. This collection, I guarantee will bear fruit from June till November. A full crop from each plant 1911.

GLEN MARY, Mid Season SAMPLE, Medium Late

ALMO, Very Early STEVENS L. C., Very Late CLIMAX, Early MARSHALL, Mid Season AUTUM, Fall Bearing PAN=AMERICAN, Fall Bearing

Collection (A) 3	32 plants, 4 of above 8 varieties	\$ 1.50
Collection (B) 4	8 plants, 6 each of above 8 var ¹ eties.	2.00
	06 plants, 12 each of above 8 varieties	
	200 plants, 25 each of above 8 varieties	
	100 plants, 50 each of above 8 varieties	
	800 plants, 100 each of above 8 varieties	
Collection (G)	1600 plants, 200 each of above 8 varieties	32.00
Collection (H)	2400 plants, 300 each of above 8 varieties	42.00



PAN=AMERICAN FOUND AT LAST.

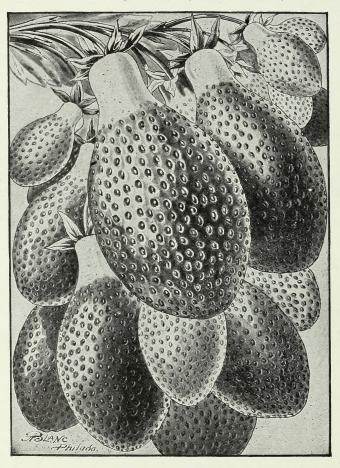
A strawberry plant that produces a large and continuous crop of fine strawberries from August until winter. It fruits on new runners and old plants; is a strng grower that needs no petting; pick off all fruit stems up to July, after that date allow them to bloom early August. The first ripe strawberries may be picked at same time the young plants start to bloom. Conditions are very favorable for a new epoch in relation to growing a successful and profitable crop of strawberries in mid-summer and late fall, from the Pan-American and (Rockhill's) New Creations. Five years ago when I first fruited the Pan-American on my grounds, I saw at once its phenomenal characteristic Strawberry plant, rich beyond the

dreams of most of our berry growers; a variety from which enormous profits may be realized; a plant which bears fruit continually, even through our hot dry weather in mid-summer. From beginning to the end of the growing season Pan-American is persistent in sending up fruit stems from the very first the plants are set out, and continue to bloom and bear fruit till Fall. The Pan-American has now been tested over a wide range and found to be a true everbearing strawberry and is far beyond the conception of mankind in that nature has produced a strawberry plant from which ripe strawberries may be picked every day during the growing season. Pan-American will yield from 3,000 to 4,000 quarts of strawberries to the acre during July, August,

September and October, very often as late as November. From \$10.00 to \$15.00 may be realized each day during the three months of August, September and October, from one acre of Pan-American. It will yield all I claim. Just received a letter from Mr. Cooper, the originator, saying during the season of 1906, he picked and sold 29 crates of strawberries. This fruit was picked from one-half acre. The first crate was picked August 1, 1906, the last crate, October 25, 1906. No doubt you will be skeptical and say this is impossible. There is no humbug about Pan-American; t will yield all I claim and bring you more money per acre than any other growing crop on the farm; get a start with this phenom enal plant, secure a few plants and increase your stock as fast as possible and when you once have an acre you will agree with me that the above results may be obtained. Pan-American is a surprise in every way, its habits are different from any other strawberry; the yield in the Fall to each plant is equal to any standard variety in June. It will

revolutionize the sąrawberry industry for the Southern States, in California and the Pacific Coast, where the frost could not kill the blossoms and prevent fruiting in November and later. I believe it would be a profitable variety to grow because berries could be depended upon for fancy hotel trade in early winter, when they would bring from 50 cents to \$1.00 per quart for fancy Pan-American strawberries. During August and the Fall months will sell for 20 to 50 cents per quart in almost anymarket. From all indications, the Pan-American would be a profitable variety to grow in pots under glass for table decoration at Christmas time, when each pot plant filled with ripe fruit would readily sell at \$1.00 each pot plant. Don't plant this variety, my system, as all young plants that grow during July and August bear fruit in the Fall, as well as the parent plant. I don't know of any other growing crop that will lead you on to wealth as quick as one acre of Pan-American strawberries will, unless it is some of Rockhill's New Creations.

AT THE PRESENT TIME FROM CLOSE AND CAREFUL OBSERVATIONS THE VARIETIES OF WHICH I GIVE DESCRIPTIONS ARE THE MOST PROFITABLE



KEVITT'S WONDER

At my Field Meeting last June, a large number of eminent fruit growers made critical examinations and comparisons with the different varieties in bearing at that time in regards to certain points, especially to productiveness, firmness, size and flavor and invariably found Kevitts Wonder one of the very best strawberries on my ground. That is, covering every point of merit a berry of high rank, exceedingly beyond the limit for productiveness, for firmness, for color, for flavor and shape of the berries which was a striking feature, was pronounced as the ideal strawberry. For years I

have sown strawberry seed, trying to improve on our long list by hybridizing a plant that possesses the power to produce a berry parting freely from the calyx; a berry that contains no acid; a berry that has very few seeds, that is mild and sweet; a plant that will yield a heavy load of fruit; a berry that may be shipped to distant markets and arrive in a perfect, sound condition.

Glen Mary (perfect)

Of all strawberries I have ever grown the past twenty years I have never fruited any variety from which I have realized as much money as from the Glen Mary. The most important one to plant, and has shown like a meteor all these years, towering above all varieties. It is known to yield in the matted rows at the rate of fifteen thousand quarts of strawberries to the acre. Plants set out August 1st, will yield one quart to each plant if the runners are kept from the plants. The next season plants set out August 1st, 1908, on my ground yielded one quart to each plant in 1909. I claim Glen Mary set out in good, rich soil, my system, the second season and corny room after will real. the second season and every year after, will yield over one quart to each plant. On my plant farm are Glen Mary plants which were set out October 5, 1906; these plants at my Field Meeting last June, yielded over one quart of strawberries to each plant. At the same time the foliage showed more thrift on these old plants than on one-year-old young plants. I don't know of any berry which will give as large a return for your investment as Glen Mary will, for the Middle West, for the New England States and the North West it is the ideal berry to grow. The berries are large, crimson color, rich, juicy and of high flavor. Is a good shipper. Plants are very thrifty growers.

Sample (imperfect)

One of the most profitable ones to grow; same as Glen Mary—will yield more quarts of strawberries per acre than any other variety. Sample should be planted by the inexperienced, the most trustworthy; the beginner should set out Sample—will start him on the road to success and will give him more faith and confidence in growing strawberries than any other; one of the most beautiful late strawberries; fruit, large, bright red; plants are very thrifty growers, will grow on all kinds of soil, one of the popular. I fill more orders with Sample and Glen Mary than any other varieties.

New York (perfect)

This is the only variety that I know of, that does not require very rich soil. I find New York may be grown on light, gravelly soil. A few years ago, I planted about one aere on a steep hillside where the good soil washed away with every rain, leaving nothing but a poor soil to feed the plants. The next season when in bearing this plot yielded four times as much fruit as New York, growing on the flat in good, rich soil.

I have fruited it extensively each season as one of the best for best results. It should be grown in the narrow matted rows; very productive; berries are very handsome; color, light crimson; deli-

ciously rich and melting.

Wm. Belt (perfect)

One of the profitable; one of the best flavored strawberry plants set out this season; will yield enormous crops; next, the first berries to ripen are coxcombed and are of immense size; a very profitable variety for the home garden.

Climax (perfect)

Ripens early; very productive. A remarkable feature of the plant is, it builds up more fruit crowns than most other varieties. Berries are perfect in shape, of a rich dark shade; vine very thrifty; a valuable variety to grow.

Marshall (perfect)

Always considered the best flavored. For years Mr. H. W. Collingwood, (Editor) of Rural New Yorker, claims it will grow one quart of strawberries to each plant. When grown under my system, as an exhibition berry and for the home garden, it is peerless. It is the first of the extra early to ripen, although of great size the fruit is rarely ever mis-shapen, the color is rich, glossy crimson that every one admires, the surface color running well into the flesh and the quality; is far above the average as to productiveness; it will not yield as large a crop as some varieties.

Chesapeake (perfect)

The winner as one of the best flavored strawberries now grown. On my plant farm, members of the New Jersey Horticultural Society claimed Chesapeake, in the highest degree beyond all others, as one of the best in flavor, shape, size, color and in appearance at my Field Day Meeting last June. Chesapeake berries sold at 25 and 50 cents per quart, going to show our American people will pay the price if they can get choice berries. My observation of the Chesapeake the past two seasons: I find the plants very thrifty growers; the berries are perfect in shape and color when good and ripe; rather dark, somewhat like the Marshall; flavor of the very best; not as productive as I would wish, but will yield twice as much as Gandy; ripens a few days in advance of Gandy. I have confidence that the Chesapeake berries will bring from 3 to 5 cents more per quart than any other berry; a very valuable one to grow where one wishes exceptional good flavor.

Gandy (perfect)

One of the best and firmest shipping strawberries that I know of, if a grower wishes a strawberry to ship to remote or distant markets he should plant Gandy. I don't know of any strawberry that is as firm as Gandy for long shipments and arrive in a perfect condition. I find it grows best on a heavy, strong, loam soil. I would advise growers to retain Gandy at least three or four years before renewing. My experience with Gandy as well as other varieties—that is, the older the plant the larger the yield as to productiveness. It is not as large a cropper as some others.

Stevens Late Champion (perfect)

One of the late productive varieties; this berry will succeed and yield large crops on a light, sandy soil. In South Jersey where the soil is light it grows to a perfection, and yields enormous crops of fruit. Here, on my heavy, loam soil it seems to do equally as well. At my Field Day Meeting last June, a large grower from South Jersey informed me that he received 12 cents per quart wholesale for Stevens. This berry, no doubt has a wide range of soil where it will thrive and grow and yield abundant crops. Plants are very thrifty; berries somewhat like the Gandy, that is, the dark green hull; it yields four times as much fruit as Gandy; it seems to do well, grown under my system.

President (perfect)

One of the high class berries. The berries are almost round like an apple; one of the rich colored strawberries; looks as if the berries were varnished. I don't know of any berry that can compete with President for beauty and size. Plants are of the largest in size, very healthy; not a very profitable one, that is, it yields about as much fruit as the Gandy. I find the older the plant is the more fruit it yields. If an exhibit berry is desired for a public show the President should be grown.

Oom Paul (perfect)



The most valuable strawberry now growing to pollenize imperfect blossoms. This great berry was introduced by me some years ago and today it is listed as one of the leaders the country over. Plants are robust growers, making young plants freely. The berries are luscious and of immense size; they

are very firm for so large a berry; in general it is wedge shape; flesh dark red all through; the green calyx adds to the attractiveness of the fruit; in productiveness it is truly a marvel both in size and quantity. The splendid large berries are borne on stiff stout stems.

LIKE YOUR SYSTEM VERY MUCH.

Stevensville, Mich., Feb. 8, 1910.

T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir-I like your system very much. Have only small space to plant new kinds. Have four kinds, two acres, but want to try your system.

D. W. RAWLINGS.

Governor Fort

Prominent among the varieties. Kevitt's phenomenal new seedling strawberry, of high rank or improved Glen Mary; is the result of a cross between the Glen Mary and Sample; will be offered now for the first time. Governor Fort originated season 1906, on my plant farm. berry takes after the Sample in shape and color; for flavor and productiveness it takes after its parent the Glen Mary. I have been striving hard and strenuously for a number of years to obtain a strawberry with the same generative fruit producing power as the Glen Mary and to eliminate the objectionable white tip and the hard stringy core so frequently found in the Glen Mary. Governor Fort is coreless and rich in flavor, the berries literally melt in your mouth. The plants grow enormous clusters of strawberries, some of the fruit stems grow one foot long and each stem filled with from eight to ten perfectly shaped straw-berries. The plants are extraordinarily robust; ripens later than any other late variety and yields twice as much fruit as its parent, Glen Mary; stronger foliage, will build up more fruit crowns; it will resist drought longer than any other, on account of its long fibrous root system. At my Field Meeting last June, Mr. E. S. Black, President of the New Jersey Horticulture Society, Mr. G. B. Brackett, Pomologist of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., Dr. J. B. Ward, a veteran grower and member of the New Jersey Horticulture Society, all claimed Governor Fort one of the most productive, the most phenomenal strawberry that they had ever seen, and the prophecy of others—that it is the coming late productive variety. Plants require a very rich soil. My observation the past four seasons—it has not changed since nature first produced it, the first season when the young plant was only six months old it revealed great fruit producing strength. I will offer Governor Fort with a guarantee if the plants don't yield more fruit, better grower, ripen later, and yield more strawberries per plant than any other strawberry plant, I will return your money. Only 1,000 plants will be sold this season, when all sold I will return the money.

SPLENDID RESULTS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1910.

T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir—Please send me your catalogue of strawberry plants. Some of your plants I set out in the Fall a couple of years ago, gave me splendid results.

O. C. HEINZ.

NOT OVER TWO PLANTS FAILED.

North Willimington, Mass., Sept. 27, 1909.

T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J. Dear Sir—The pot grown strawberry plants arrived in good condition and after being transplanted have taken a new start in growth. Not over two plants failed to live, which I consider a good record. Thanking you for the same.

Very truly yours, SETH A. LORING.

NOT EVEN WILTED.

New York City, Sept. 13, 1909.

T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir-Plants reached us Saturday morning in first class order. They look fine this morning, not even wilted. Thank you for good attention.

As ever, J. M. SALVE & SON.

57 THOUSAND QUARTS TO THE ACRE.

Greensboro, Md., Jan. 9, 1909.

T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.
Dear Sir—About 20 years ago I planted 1,000 Iron Clad strawberry plants; rows 30 inches apart; 15 inches apart in the rows. Plants averaged over 4 quarts each or as I estimated, over 57,000 quarts of strawberries to the acre. To do this however, select a variety that crowns heavily and is prolific, medium large berries, and keep off all runners and feed heavily.

Yours truly,

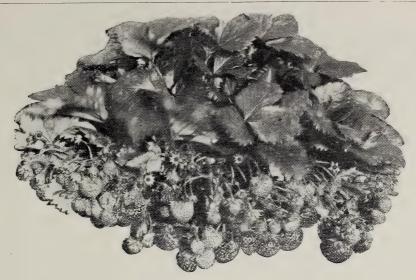
J. S. OBER.

THINK THEY KNOW IT ALL.

Aurora, Ill., Jan. 20, 1910.

T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir—Enclosed find ex. money order for which send me its value in Kevitt's Wonder strawberry plants. I expect to have a record show of Dixon strawberry plants received from you, and handled by your system. I have also a patch 25x25 of Sample, fertilized by Arom in your system, with which I expect to astonish some of my neighbors who think they know it all. Yours truly, D. T. CHOAT.



The Autumn

The Autumn (imperfect)

Is a seedling of the Pan-American and is an genuine Fall bearing strawberry. Plants set with the fruit stems removed up to July 1, will crown up and bear fruit in August and continue to bear until cold weather. It is a pistulate and requires Pan-American plants or some other Fall bearing staminate set with them to pollenize them. The berries are of medium size and dark red clear through and of fine flavor.

Twilley (perfect)

This new strawberry is the winner of the \$200.00 prize offered by Mr. Allen of Maryland. In plant growth it makes a large, vigorous foliage of a healthy, rich light green color. The plants are very large with large crowns; berries are very firm and solid. The season of ripening is mediumearly. Not fruited on my grounds. From Mr. Allen's description will prove a valuable variety to grow under my system.

Saratoga (perfect)

A grand new strawberry from the Empire State. Is a cross between the Glen Mary and Sample. I have fruited the Saratoga the past season, it is all that the originator claimed, very productive. My observation is: it will yield enormous crops if plants are set out my system; plants are vigorous growers with dark green foliage; berries a deep red color; a firm shipper; ripens medium-late. It is worthy of planting as a commercial strawberry.

Almo (perfect)

One of the most productive and one of the most profitable strawberries to plant that I know of;

one of the most profuse bearers on my grounds today (Almo); one acre set out my system, August early, will yield over 15,000 quarts of strawberries 1911. Single plants set out September 1908, on my grounds, yielded nearly one quart of straw-berries 1909. This was the verdict at my Field Day, June 16th, 1909. Plants are very robust and thrifty growers; foliage a light green; berries a rich, glossy red, each berry looks as if varnished. The berries are not as rich in flavor as we would wish. I will say, grow Almo and if you are not pleased in regards to yields and don't grow larger crops of strawberries than any other variety, I will return money paid for plants. Plants should be set out as early in August as possible, in good rich soil and follow my system. The returns from one acre in Almo is enormous, where a grower can dig his own young plants and set them out August first, and keep all runners of one acre, my system, the yield will be over 15,000 quarts of struwberries the next season; and one year later the same acre will yield over 30,000 quarts. My advice to you, let Almo be on your list.

See Page ten for list of other choice varieties, a large number of them are very proftable to grow and will prove a success.

Bubach (imperfect)

One of the old standard varieties, a profitable one to grow; berries extraordinarily large, will bring top prices. This variety has proved a money maker.

Crescent (perfect)

This is one of the first profitable varieties I started to grow 19 years ago, it is not grown to any extent. My claim for Crescent—it is one of the productive kind and a money maker.

MANY THANKS

Punxsutanny, Pa., April, 1910.

MR. T. C. KEVITT, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir—Received plants O. K. Many thanks for Extra Kevitt's Wonder.

Respectfully yours,

J. S. GRAY.

GOOD COUNT.

Warrenburg, Mo.

T. C. KEVITT, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir—The plants I received from you last year were extra fine and good count. I want to thank you for the six plants of Kevitt's Wonder. Plants which you sent me extra.

S. SCHNEITTER.

AUGUST PRICES.

Prices for the month of August, of Kevitt's strong rooted young strawberry plants. A full crop of luscious strawberries next season, being a clear gain of one year over spring set plants. Each plant will yield from one-half to one quart

of fruit next spring. Each plant holds a ball of earth and can be shipped safely to distant parts of the United States and scarcely check their growth.

-		I	PRICES						
	NAME OF VARIETIES.	By mail	By	By	By				
		post-paid	express	express	express				
		12	50	100	1000				
Per.	Almo	@ 50	@1 OF						
Per.	Abington	\$.50	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$15.00				
Per.	Arnout	.50	$\frac{1.25}{1.25}$	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Americus	2.50		2.00	15.00				
Per.	Beederwood	.50	1.25	2.00	:				
Per.	Bismark	50	$\frac{1.25}{1.25}$	$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$	15.00				
Per.	Bradley.	.50	$\frac{1.25}{1.25}$	2.00	15.00				
Imp.	Bubach	.50	$\frac{1.25}{1.25}$	2.00	15.00				
Imp.	Cardinal	.50	$\frac{1.25}{1.25}$	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Chesapeake	.50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Climax	.50	$\frac{1.25}{1.25}$	2.00	15.00				
Imp.	Crescent	.50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Early Ozark	.50	1.25	$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$	15.00				
Per.	Francis	2.50		2.00	15.00				
Per.	Fremont	.50	1.25	2.00	15 00				
Per.	Gandy		1.25	2.00	$15.00 \\ 15.00$				
Imp.	Governor Rollins		1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Goldsboro	.50	1.25	2.00	15.00 15.00				
Per.	Governor Fort, one plant \$1.00, six for \$5.00				15.00				
Per .	Gill	.50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Glen Mary	.50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Hertage.	.50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Imp.	Helen Gould	.50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Joe	. 50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per .	July	.50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Kansas	.50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Klondyke	.50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Marshall.	. 50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	May King	. 50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	New York Hunn	. 50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Imp.	North Shore.	. 50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Autumn.	. 50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Imp. Per.	Kevitt's Wonder	.75	1.50	2.50	20.00				
Per.	Oom Paul	. 50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Oaks Early	.50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Parsons	.50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Penn Dutchman	.50	$\frac{1.25}{1.25}$	$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$	15.00				
Per.	Pan-American.	$\begin{array}{c} .50 \\ 1.50 \end{array}$	$\frac{1.25}{4.25}$	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Parker Earl	.50	$\frac{4.25}{1.25}$	8.00	45.00				
Imp.	President	.50	$\frac{1.25}{1.25}$	$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$	15.00				
Imp.	Sample	.50	$\frac{1.25}{1.25}$	$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$	15.00				
Per.	Saratoga	.50	$1.25 \\ 1.25$	2.00	15.00				
Per.	St. Louis	.50	$\frac{1.25}{1.25}$	2.00	$15.00 \\ 15.00$				
Per.	Stevens Late Champion	.50	1.25	2.00	15.00 15.00				
Per.	Shipping King	.50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Three W W W	.50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
$\operatorname{Per.}$	Uncle Jim	. 50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Imp.	Virginia	. 50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
$\operatorname{Per.}$	Vicks	. 50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Wm. Belt	. 50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Norwood	. 50	1.25	2.00	15.00				
Per.	Twilley	3.50]					

Rockhills

Two New Creations of everbearing strawberries. Mr. Rockhill is one of the most extensive and successful breeders of everbearing strawberries in the world. In the past few years tens of thousands of plants all from hypridized seed have been grown One of the best batches contained 4,000 plants of one combination of blood. Since fruiting two years, six varieties have been selected from the entire lot and all the rest destroyed; Mr. Rockhill

now selects two of the most promising, which he claims to be far better than any everbearing variety. Both of these new creations are now growing on my plant farm. My observation the past season, considering the exceedingly dry season, the plants of both varieties were full of bloom and ripe fruit the entire growing season and from all indications will prove as profitable, if not more, than Pan-American. Some of our berry growers are going to make lots of money when once they get one acre or more, growing Rockhill's New

Creations or the Pan-American. Of 12 plants set out of Rockhill's New Creations over 150 young plants may be secured the next season. This will give you a fairly good start and inside of three years you will have enough plants to set out one-half acre.

Francis (Rockhill)

Plant medium-sized, foliage medium-sized and round with a hard, glossy surface; root system medium; fruit medium to large, rather long; a nice, glossy red; quality sweet and good; a fair plant maker; a strong staminate; fruit stems long and cannot hold its load of fruit from the ground. A sure variety to fruit on new plants. Spring set plants fruit from July to cold weather;

quite productive; has fruited during the past five years. Twelve plants by mail for \$2.50.

Americus (Rockhill)

Plants medium-sized, foliage medium. A shade lighter in color than (Francis); has a good heavy root system; a fairly good plant maker; blossoms strongly staminate; fruit light red, heart-shaped; of fine texture; quality good; half the size of Brandywine; fruit stems stout, holding fruit well off the ground; has fruited here the past four years on spring set plants and new runners from July to cold weather. It is not uncommon for a spring set plant to produce from six to twelve well loaded fruit stalks. The above descriptions are from the originator. Twelve plants for \$2.50.

SEPTEMBER PRICES.

Prices for the month of September of Kevitt's strong rooted young strawberry plants. A full crop from each plant next season. By planting this season, you gain one year over spring set plants. The enormous crop of strawberries each plant will yield will more than pay the extra cost. Each plant will hold a ball of earth, can be shipped to any parts of the United States and reach you in a growing condition.

		PRICES						
	NAME OF VARIETIES.	By	By	By	By			
		mail	express	express	express			
		12	50	100	1000			
Per.	Autumn	\$.40	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$10.00			
Per.	Almo	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Per.	Abington	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Per.	Arnout	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Per.	Americus	2.50	1.00	1.00	10100			
Per.	Beederwood	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Per.	Bismark	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Per.	Bradley	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Imp.	Bubach	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Imp.	Cardinal	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Per.	Chesapeake	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Per.	Climax	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Imp.	Crescent	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Per.	Early Ozark	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Per.	Francis.	2.50						
Per.	Fremont	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Per.	Gandy	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Imp.	Governor Rollins	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Per.	Governor Fort, one plant \$1.00, 6 for \$5.00							
Per.	Goldsboro	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Per.	Gill	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Per.	Glen Mary	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Per.	Hertage	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Imp.	Helen Gould	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00			
Per.	Joe	.35		1.50	10.00			
$\operatorname{Per.}$	July	.35	1.00		10.00			
Per .	Kansas	. 35	1.00		10.00			
Per	Klondyke	.35		1.50	10.00			
Imp.	Hunn	.35		1.50	10.00			
Per .	Marshall				10.00			
Per .	May King		1.00	1.50	10.00			
Per .	Norwood	.35			10.00			
Per .	New York	.35			10.00			
Per.	North Shore.				10.00			
Per.	Kevitt's Wonder				10.00			
Per.	Oon Paul				10.00			
Per.	Oaks Early:				10.00			
Per.	Parsons	.35			10.00			
Per.	Penn Dutchman				$10.00 \\ 45.00$			
Per.	Pan-American.							
Per.	Parker Earl President				$10.00 \\ 10.00$			
Imp.								
Imp.	Sample Saratoga							
Per.					1000			
Per.	St. Louis Stevens Late Champion	.35						
Per.	Shipping King	_						
Per.	lombbing rang	.] .35	1.00	1.50	10.00			

			PRI	CES	
	NAME OF VARIETIES.	By	By	By	By
		mail	express	express	express
		12	50	100	1000
Per.	Three W W W	\$.35	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$10.00
Per.	Twilley	3.00			
Per.	Uncle Jim.	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00
Per.	Virginia	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00
Per.	Vicks	.35	1.00	1.50	10.00
Per.	Wm. Belt	35	1.00	1.50	10.00

Kevitt's Collections FOR SEPTEMBER.

Shipment via Freight or Express.

Each plant holds a ball of earth, can be shipped safely to distant parts of the United States and be transplanted at any season and will grow into fine plants and bear a full crop of luscious fruit next season. In these columns I list the varieties which are a success grown under my system. Try Collection No. 15.

COLLECTION NO. (1)—12 Glen Mary, 12 Climax, 12 Stevens Late Champion, 12 Sample, 12 Gandy, 12 President, 12 Wm. Belt, all for \$1.50.

COLLECTION NO. (2)—12 Glen Mary, 12

Cardinal, 12 Almo, 12 Crescent, 12 Chesapeake, 12

Gill, 12 Hertage, all for \$1.50.

COLLECTION NO. (3)—12 Glen Mary, 12 Gandy, 12 Saratoga, 12 Joe, 12 Stevens Late Champion, 12 President, 12 Kevitt's Wonder, all for \$1.50.

COLLECTION NO. (4)—25 Glen Mary, 25 Sample, 25 Gandy, 25 Marshall, 25 Beederwood,

25 Climax, all for \$2.00.

COLLECTION NO. (5)—25 Glen Mary, 25 Gill. 25 Stevens Late Champion, 25 Sample, 25 Beederwood, 25 Cardinal, all for \$2.50.

COLLECTION NO. (6)—25 Glen Mary, 25 Joe, 25 Gandy, 25 Sample, 25 Kevitts Wonder, 25 Wm. Belt, all for \$2.00.

COLLECTION NO. (7)-100 Glen Mary, 100

AUTUMN ALMO ARNOUT BEEDERWOOD JOE BISMARK BRADLEY BUBACH CARDINAL CHESAPEAKE CLIMAX CRESCENT EARLY OZARK FREMONT GANDY GOVERNOR ROLLINS GOLDSBORO GILL

GLEN MARY HERTAGE HELEN GOULD JULY KANSAS KLONDYKE HUNN MARSHALL MAY KING NEW YORK NORTH SHORE KEVITT'S WONDER OOM PAUL OSWEGO OAKS EARLY PARSON

Joe, 100 Climax, 100 Gandy, 100 Beederwood, 100 Sample, all for \$6.00. COLLECTION NO.

(8)—150 Glen Mary, 150 Joe, 150 Stevens Late Champion, 150 Climax, 150 Saratoga, all for \$7.50.

COLLECTION NO. (9)—200 Glen Mary, 200 Stevens Late Champion, 200 Beederwood, 200 Climax, 200 Almo, all for \$9.50.

COLLECTION NO. (10)—250 Glen Mary, 250 Almo, 250 President, 250 Beederwood, all for \$9.00.

COLLECTION NO. (11)-300 Glen Mary, 300 Joe, 300 Almo, 300 Stevens Late Champion, 300 Beederwood, all for \$13.00.

COLLECTION NO. (12)—400 Glen Mary, 400 Almo, 400 Climax, 400 Stevens Late Champion. 400 Sample, all for \$16.00.

COLLECTION NO. (13)-500 Glen Mary, 500 Joe, 500 Almo, 500 Wm. Belt, 500 Climax, all for \$20.00.

COLLECTION NO. (14)—700 Glen Mary, 700 Almo 700, Climax, 400 Gandy, all for \$20.00. COLLECTION NO. (15)—2000 Glen Mary, 2000 Almo, 100 Climax, all for \$35.00.

COLLECTION NO. (16)-3000 Glen Mary, 3000 Stevens Late Champion, 3000 Climax, 1000 Sample, 1000 Gandy, 1000 Wm. Belt, 1000 Stevens

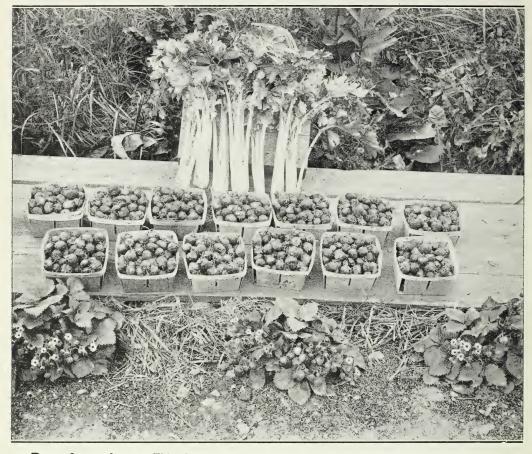
Late Champion, all for \$65.00. COLLECTION NO. (17)— NO. (17)—For experiment and testing season 1911, consisting of 250 plants, 50 choice varieties, 5 plants of each as named for \$4.50 on condition, you to report next season what varieties in your judgment yielded the most profitable crop on your soil. Combine size, flavor, and firmness. Five plants of each via express.

> PENN DUTCHMAN RED BIRD PAN-AMERICAN PARKER EARL POCAHONTAS PRESIDENT SAMPLE SARATOGA ST. LOUIS STEVENS LATE CHAMPION SHIPPING KING THREE W W W UNCLE JIM VIRGINIA VICKS WM. BELT

OCTOBER PRICES.

Prices for the month of October of Kevitts strong rooted young strawberry plants, each plant will hold more or less earth to the roots. Plants at this season of the year are full of fibrous roots and can be safely set out and each plant will yield one half crop, 1911. By planting now, you will save the time of pinching out the bloom stems. If you plant in the spring, try one thousand Glen Mary, my system, my original beds were set out this month, 1906, and the same plants are growing in the same old soil, yielding at the rate of two quarts to each plant.

			PRI	CES	
	NAME OF VARIETIES.	Bymail	By	By	By
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	post-paid		express	express
		12	50	100	1000
Per.	Autumn	\$.50	\$.50	\$1.00	\$7.00
Per.	Almo	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Americus	2.50	, 00		0.00
Imp.	Arnout	.25	. 35	.50	3.50
Per.	Beederwood .	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Bismark	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Bradley	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Imp.	Bubach	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Imp.	Cardinal	.25	. 35	.50	3.5
Per.	Chesapeake.	.25	. 35	.50	3.50
Per.	Climax	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Imp.	Crescent	.25	. 35	.50	3.50
Per.	Early Ozark	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Francis	2.50			
Pre.	Fremont	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Gandy	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Imp.	Governor Rollins	.25	. 35	.50	3.50
Per.	Goldsboro	.25	. 35	.50	3.50
Per.	Governor Fort, one plant \$1.00, 6 for \$5.00				
$\underline{\text{Per.}}$	Gill		.35	.50	$\frac{3.50}{1.50}$
Per.	Glen Mary	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Hertage	.25	.35	.50	$\frac{3.50}{1.50}$
Imp.	Hunn	.25	.35	.50	$\frac{3.50}{1.50}$
Imp.	Helen Gould	.25	.35	.50	$\frac{3.50}{1.50}$
Per.	Joe	.25	. 35	. 50	3.50
Per.	July	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Kansas	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Klondyke	.25	. 35	.50	3.50
Per. Per.	Marshall	.25	.35	.50	$\frac{3.50}{3.50}$
Per.	May King	$.35 \\ .25$. 35	.50	3.50
Per.	Norwood	.25	.35	.50	$\frac{3.50}{3.50}$
Per.	New York. North Shore	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Kevitt's Wonder	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Oom Paul	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Oaks Early	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Parsons	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Penn Dutchman	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Pan-American.	1.00	3.50	6.00	40.00
Per.	Parker Earl	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Imp.	President	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Imp.	Sample	. 25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Saratoga	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	St. Louis	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Stevens Late Champion	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Shipping King	.25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Twilley	3.00			
Per.	Three W W W	. 25	. 35	50.	3.50
Per.	Uncle Jim	. 25	. 35	.50	3.50
Per.	Virginia	. 25	.35	.50	3.50
Per.	Vicks	. 25	. 35	.50	3.50
Per.	Wm. Belt	. 25	. 35	.50	3.50



Pan-American—This photograph was taken August 28, the berries in the baskets are Pan-American. The three plants shown are Autumns, they were set in the field the first week in June.



Muskegon, Mich., March 7, 1910. T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir—The plants I received from you two years ago were the heaviest rooted plants I have ever seen and they bore a heavy crop. Some individual plants produced over a quart of berries. Hoping to receive as fine plants this time. CHAS. G. NELSON.

State College, Pa., March 10, 1910. T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir—I thank you very much for the circular which you have sent me, explaining your method of growing strawberries and I should like to have the opportunity sometime of seeing your plantation in New Jersey.

Yours very truly,
R. L. WATT,
Professor of Horticulture.

Pan-American—It fruits on new runners and old plants at same time.

BUSH FRUITS

I will offer from a reliable Western New York State grower a choice variety of currants, blackberries, raspberries, gooseberries and grape-vines, shipped direct from grower.

	12 by	50 by	100 by
CURRANT	mail		express
Red		ear old pla	
Cherry	\$1.00	\$3.75	\$7.00
Fay's Prolific	1.00	3.75	7.00
President	1.00	3.75	7.00
Pomona.	1.00	3.75	7.00
Red Cross	1.00	3.75	7.00
Perfection	2.50		
CURRANT Black			
Champion	1.00	3.75	7.00
Naples	1.00	3.75	7.00
Lees' Prolific	1.00	3.75	7.00
Red			
Houghton	1.00	3.75	7.00
Industry	3.00	7.00	15.00
Red Jacket Joselyn	1.50	6.50	12.00
GOOSEBERRIES White and Vellow			
Chautaugua	3.00	8.00	15.00
Columbus	2.50	6.00	11.00
Downing	2.00	5.00	9.00
Smith	2.00	5.00	9.00
BLACKBERRIES			
Blowers	.50	.20	4.00
Early Harvest	.50	2.00	4.00
Eldorado	.50	2.50	4.50
Ward	.50	2.50	4.00
Snyder	.50	2.00	2.50
Lucretia Dewberry	.50	2.50	2.00
RASPBERRIES Red			
Cuthbert	.50	2.00	3.00
Columbian	.50	2.50	3.50
Early King	.50	2.00	3.00
Marlboro	. 50	2.00	2.50
RASPBERRIES Black			
Black Diamond	.50	2.00	3.00
Cum berland	. 50	2.50	4.00
Gregg	.50	2.00	2.50
Kansas	.50	2.00	3.00
40-10			

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Every home garden should have a few hills of Mammoth Rhubarb. A few have found great profits from buying roots in the spring, growing them one summer in very rich soil so as to establish a lot of crowns on each plant, and in the fall packing these roots solidly together in a cool, dark cellar, with rich earth between. In March and early April, six weeks before Rhubarb can be had from the open ground, beautifully pink, tender stalks two or more feet high can be cut and marketed at fancy prices. In this way many an old unused cellar, or a portion of any house cellar, can be made to give a fine cash income with little or no trouble or expense. When marketing season is over divide the roots and plant in open ground to built up crowns for next winter's fruitage. There is money in cellar grown Rhubarb. Superb Victoria roots, \$1.00 per doz., \$4.00 per 100; 300 or more roots at \$3.00 per 100.

Perfect (versus) Imperfect Flowering.

Imperfect flowering, must have a row of perfect flowering sort among them or better plant, every

fourth row perfect perfect so as to pollenize the blossoms.

BRIEF DIRECTIONS.

Strawberries should have a rich soil for the best results. Plough the soil good and deep, apply well—rotted manure, at the rate of twenty-five tons to the acre late in the Fall; cover the plants with manure to a depth of two inches; in early spring rake the coarse manure from the plants, let the fine manure remain which will act as a mulch to keep the berries clean and prevent weeds from growing.

Marietta, N. Y., April 4, 1910. Mr. T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Sir—Strawberry plants here and set. I have had plants from nearly every known dealer or grower, even of the celebrated pedigree stock, but must say that yours are the best and finest rooted plants I ever received and the extra are beyond the number put in by any other. Thanking you most heartily. G. M. DOOLITTLE.



Showing Section of California Privet Hedge.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

(Ligustrum Ovalifolium)

Beautify Your Surroundings! Remove the unsightly fence; enhance the value of your property by planting a California Privet Hedge, the most remarkable, desirable and popular ornamental hedge plant in existence.

We have a very superior stock of strong, healthy, well-rooted plants of our own growing to offer at the following prices:

1	year	old,	12 to	18	inches	 	 	 	 	 \$1	75	per 1	00,	\$15	00 p	er 1,00	00
						 	 	 	 	 2	50	- "	ĺ	20	00	* "	
2	66	66	18 "	24										30	00	**	

Worthy of Recommendation

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRI-CULTURE, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8, 1910.

Mr. T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J.

Dear Mr. Kevitt—In visiting your strawberry grounds last summer I was highly pleased with the success which you had attained in your method of culture. The Governor Fort veriety stood out very prominent among the varieties, it is of large size, very fine in appearance, dark crimson and of excellent quality.

THE KEVITT'S WONDER

is too well known for me to add anything to its already well established character, as it has been thoroughly tested and has proved to be one of the best of strawberries.

HIGHLY PLEASED.

I was highly pleased with your method of culture and will say that you have a system of cultivation well worthy of recommendation to strawberry growers.

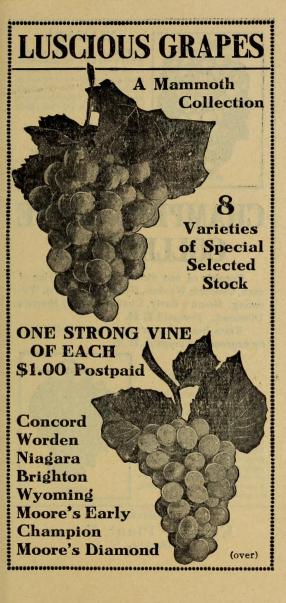
GLEN MARY

was a very prominent berry on your place and several others, but my notes I took on the grounds that day, were lost.

Yours very truly, G. B. BRACKETT, Pomologist.

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE OF GROUND AT A GIVEN DISTANCE.

Rows	24	inches apai	t, plan	ts 12	inches	in 1	ow,	21,780
6.6	30	66	66	12	6.6			17,424
66	36	4.6	66	12	.44	4		14,520
6.6	42	44	66	12	6.6	6	6	12,446
66	48	66	6.6	12	6.6	6	6	10,898
66	24	66	66	15	66	6	ç	17,424
66	30	66	66	15	6.6	6	6	13,900
66	36	66	66	15	6.6	6	6	11,016
66		4.6	44	15	6.6	6	6	9,973
66	42 48	66	44	15	6.6	6	c	8,712
66		66	44	18	. 66	6	6	14,520
"	24	66	44	18	6.6		4	11,610
66	30	66	66	18	66	6	6	9,030
66	36	66	4.6	18	66	- 4	6	9,030
66	42	66	64		6.6	6	6	8,207
66	48	66	66	18	66	6	6	7,260
"	24	66	66	24	66	6		10,390
"	30	66	66	24	66	- 4		8,712
	36	"	66	24				7,200
66	42			24	"			6,220
66	48	66	6,6	24				5,445
66	24	44	4.6	30	6.6	6		8,712
66	30	44	6.6	30	6.6	6		6,900
66	36	"	66	30	6.6	6		5,898
66	42	66	66	30	4.6	6		4,970
14	48	44	66	30	6.6	6	6	4,350
							Ł	





NIAGARA

(White.) The most popular white grape in existence. Fruit large and very productive; a good grower; ripening same season as Concord; equally good; valuable in every way. Price 15c each; \$1.50 perdozen.

Don't Delay Your Order Ask For

CHAMPION GRAPE COLLECTION

Consists of one strong, well-rooted vine of each, Concord, Worden, Niagara, Brighton, Wyoming, Moore's Early, Champion, and Moore's Diamond. Postpaid \$1.00.

Extra heavy, 2 year vines, same Collection, by express, not prepaid, \$1.25.

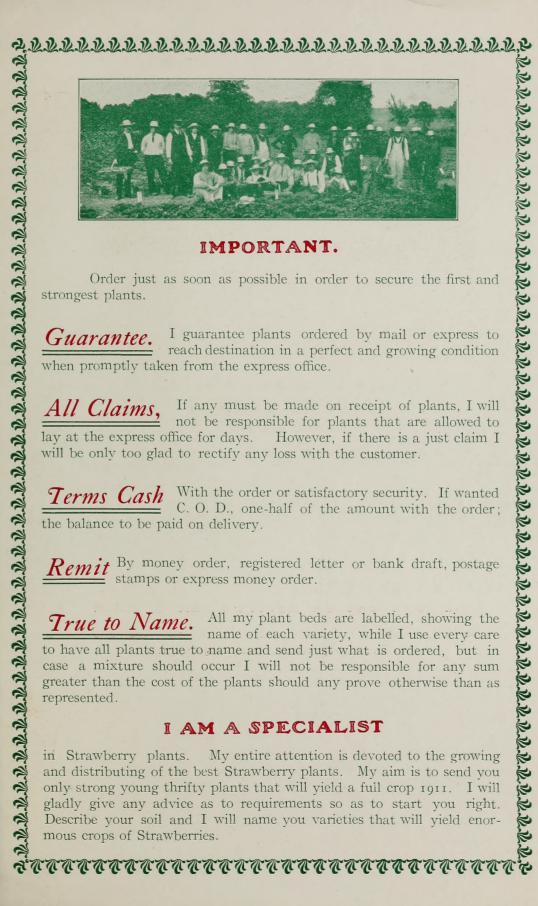
WORDEN

(Blue.) A valuable black grape ripening from three days to a week before Concord. Berry large, of good quality; thin skin; very productive; vine a strong grower. The most popular black grape grown today. It comes in early enough to avoid the rush of Concords, thus brings 1 to 3 cents per lb. more. Price, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.



Address

Kevitt's Plant Farms
Athenia, N. J.









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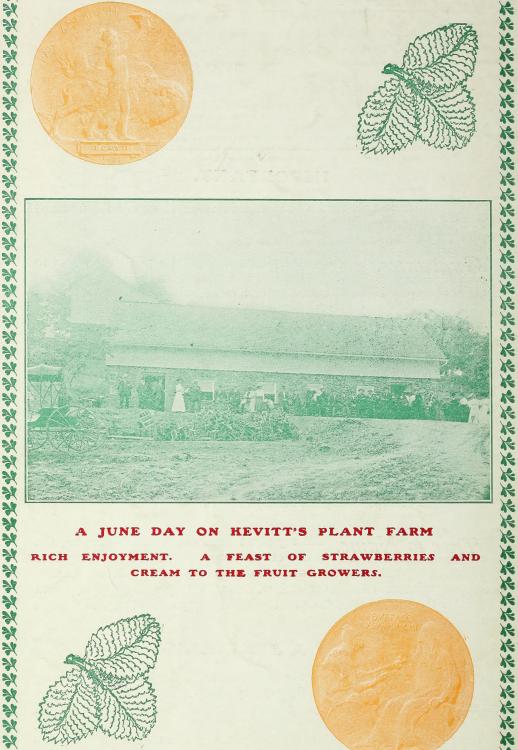
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ON RICH ENJOYMENT. AND THE FRUIT



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